John Mc Donnell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1600.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP

Swift Packet,

Patrick Gribbin, *Master*.

NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-street. Is handsomely accommodated for passengers, and will sail on Saturday, 28th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, No. 95, South Front-street, or of the subscribers, at Frankford.

N. & J. Frazier.

Oct. 20. dt28th

For LONDON,

THE SWEDISH SNOW

Gustaf Adolphz,

Capt. CHS. WM. RAMFE;

Expected to sail in all the present month—A few tons of Goods are wanted on Freight, and will be taken on moderate terms, if speedy application is made. Apply to

Peter Blight.

Back of his new buildings, Dock-street.

Oct. 19. §

For Freight or Charter,

The Danish Brig
Abel Catherina,
Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS vessel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be dispatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the subscriber. JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. dtct

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

John Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 98 south Front street.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Asbley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by JAMES YARD.

Oct. 10. eo8t

The Philadelphia, Aston, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Aston, Bassa, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 52 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grossing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodation for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommoations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 5rwmwstf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶1aw4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *August* 29.—6t

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 22w2w

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Ruel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snow Hill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 20 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

City Commissioners Office,
August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

LOST,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns.

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on their business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & Freeth,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobson,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Kyerson,*
Alex Brisland and Co.	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Speery and Co.	*John Smith and Co*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*

Oct. 14-

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself
"Hold converse."

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. taw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1797. O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Present John Hall, Sec'ry. / Francis Johnston, R. G. / Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, *Versus* Samuel Cunningham. }

In this case the proof of service of notice being insufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newspapers weekly, for at least eight weeks to the heirs or assignees of Samuel Cunningham deceased, to attend the board on the first Monday in November next, to shew cause why a patent should not issue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in question.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Haywood

Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——6t.

This Day is Published,

BY Mess. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commissioners for the District of Southwark have removed their hall to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Gosh, Christian at in the corner of Fifth street. Oct. 2.

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 19, Chesnut street. July 19.

Just Published, and now Selling,
By BENJAMIN DAVIES,
At his BOOK-STORE, No. 68, High-Street,
The AMERICAN REPOSITORY
AND
ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES
FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and Stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29.—22w

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Camben* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in o circu-

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Amidst all the Quixotic vagaries of the new men in France, none have appeared more flimsy and contemptible, than the exclusive power they have claimed for themselves of reducing independent nations to a state of freedom.

The error upon which their practice in this particular has been grounded, is the origin of half the mistakes and absurdities of mankind—the confusion of causes with consequences.

Thus, the French Reformadoes have imagined, (if they merit the credit of acting upon any determinate system at all) that to make a people free was to make them enlightened and happy—Whereas a mass, whom general ignorance has once pervaded cannot fail to be deteriorated in condition by any liberation from restraint, however partial. To be fitted for the enjoyment of liberty a community must *previously* be enlightened—and the experience of France has shewn that an attempt on different grounds, is to arm the poor against the rich, and the russian against the man of honor. In Turkey, or other despotic governments, is it not uniformly seen, that when any portion of the subjects, by insurrection or rebellion, shakes off restrains, the consequences are uniformly murderous. Bad dispositions, evil spirits, and minds endued with those qualities which constitute the noxious and turbulent demagogue, require the iron hand of power to restrain them from bursting forth into dangerous acts. All these evil propensities have their foundation in ignorance. Wherever ignorance rules, there despotic sway alone can constitute a paramount authority.

The surest antidote against despotism is information. And it is lamentable that while our sister states of New-England, which are on all hands allowed to be the purest models of republicanism extant, hold up to us "the glass of fashion and the mould of form," Pennsylvania should supinely neglect a point of such prominent and leading importance. To this fatal neglect, it is owing, that jacobinism

Like an evening mist,
Gathers ground fast at the Patriot's heel."

That improper men intrude themselves into important offices, and that a spirit of licentiousness, disorder, turbulence and misrule, has been enabled to assume a menacing aspect.

MORRIS-TOWN, (N. J.) Oct. 18.

Communication.

In a free state the best inheritance of every man should be the laws and constitution, not his estate or chattels, and the best property of the state is the industry, talents and attachment of its inhabitants, not the lands they possess. The feudal idea of regulating elections by the possession of property, or of portions of territory, to which the people are deemed merely appendages, is not yet discarded. Legislators, and constitution mongers, gravely utter the absurdity that forests, fields and blades of grass may be represented by men. The possession of property is of itself (according to Joel Barlow) a sufficient advantage, and it is impolitic, as well as unjust, to add to the advantage, at the expense of labour, industry, and talents, the most valuable resources of every community. Nothing less than a civil offence or crime should deprive a citizen of the right of voting in the appointment of legislators and magistrates, who are to determine on happiness and life. The lands and riches of a country may be monopolized by a few, while suffrages and property have no more natural connection than nobility or suffrages and military rank. The power of appointing governors does not imply an equality in personal consideration or in property: it is founded in the reasonableness of having a choice where appointments may restrain our public actions, and dispose of the fruits of our industry, and our lives. All on such occasions should be considered equal, and entitled strictly to equal consideration; for all commit all to the hands of government. The property and talents of individuals may be unequal, and private advantages or disadvantages arise from them: but in the intercourse of every community with its government, every citizen is equally an unit, and every violation of this equality, whatever the state is called, is an approach to despotism.

REMARKS.

There is in the foregoing observations a good deal of modern sophistry. Attachment to the government of a country arises from the benefits derived from the laws which secure life, liberty and property under that government. These three are inseparable. To tell those who have no estate or chattels, that the laws and constitution are an inheritance, is too unsubstantial an idea for them to realize; and to talk of talents and industry as the best property of the state, apart from the lands or other objects on which those talents and that industry are to be exercised, is refining beyond common or useful comprehension. The distinctions attempted to be drawn, between property, labor, industry and talents, is invidious. The three last, in a free country, produce the first; and this forms the basis of attachment, made valuable by just and equal laws. "In the intercourse of every community with its government every citizen is equally a unit," says the communication. This cannot be true—If *A* possessing nothing, neither house nor land, nor wife nor child, nor talents nor industry, nor virtue nor character, is a unit, can it be said that he enjoys no greater advantage than *B*, who possessing all that *A* wants, is nevertheless no more than a unit. The true political equality here is, that *B* is a unit, and *A* is a cypher, and ought to remain so, till circumstances alter. An equality of this sort is the worst species of despotism; for it not only gives *A* the controul of *B*'s property, but on a general scale damps and quenches every spring of human exertion.

It may be well to advert to a few of the objections which have been started against the system of universal suffrage. The first is, that it would in most instances defeat the principal object in view, that is, an equal representation. The more extensive the field of corruption, the greater chance of success in exercising the means and artifices usually employed. One of the greatest evils attending the extensive rights of suffrage as exercised in this country, is the facility of increasing the voters in favor of unworthy and unprincipled candidates, by those arts of seduction which are practised on the unwary, the simple and uninformed. Universal suffrage would increase this description of voters in a ratio greatly overproportioned to the number of a contrary complexion. The consequences are undeniable; the representatives of *numbers*, would seldom if ever be the representatives of the *feelings* or the *intelligence* of the people. Universal knowledge, ought to precede universal suffrage.

Another objection arises from the evident ill policy of calling the worthless, the profligate and abandoned, without property and without information, with those who are the salt of society. The principled householders, the industrious farmers and artisans, who possess property and talents, and whose providence and economy are the chief dependence of the poor and improvident. This would unnerve, so far as it went, the hand of enterprize, and destroy one great spring of a laudable emulation, by giving equal advantages to industry and idleness.

A third objection, and the most important is that it would very soon transfer the powers of government from those who have every thing to lose, to those who have nothing to lose, but every thing to gain. For as it is contrary to reason and experience, that the wealthy should ever be equal in numbers to those who are poor, placing the power "to determine on happiness and life" in the hands of a majority of the latter, will eventuate in laws a together in their own favor, and involving a sacrifice of the happiness of those who possess property. Laws in such cases would assuredly be made to effect an equality on principles contravening the settled course of nature. Where property, and its enjoyments are secured, the most powerful incitements to industry exist, but where it is controuled by the will of those who have none, it loses its value—The main spring of society is unbraced, and its dissolution soon follows. Legislators determine not only on "happiness and life," but also on property.

It surely would be incongruous to place the property of *A*, to the d spesal of *B* and *C* who have none. The business must be disposed of, so that neither rich nor poor may have just cause of complaint. The qualifications in this country are so moderate, that woe to the generation whi h sees the present barriers thrown down.

ALBANY, October 13.

From a Correspondent.

Whitestown, Oct. 5, 1797.

On Monday the 2d inst. was celebrated at Fort Schuyler, formerly Fort Stanwix, *(in modern Rome)* a marriage between a *Younger* branch of the family of ST. LAWRENCE, and an *Elder* branch of that of HUDSON. This match, so long contemplated by the friends of this state, was brought to a happy issue, in consequence of the liberal settlement made by the legislature of this state, as a *marriage dower* on the young Lady. The marriage ceremony was celebrated, under a discharge of cannon, by Mr. Weston, in behalf of her guardians, assisted by some of her other friends. At the commencement of the ceremonies, *thirteen cannon* were fired in honor of her *Guardians*, and at the conclusion, *sixteen* as a federal salute—After which the company partook of an elegant dinner, at the house of Mr. Weston, by whose able and judicious conduct the match has been concluded, where decent hilarity evinced the joy of the guests on this happy event. May this match give rise to a numerous progeny, that may, in some future period, contribute amply to the support of the parent stock, and enrich the various branches of this house, as well as the state which has so judiciously patronized them.

From the Western Centinel, October 3.

We hear from Fort Stanwix that the canal and locks are completed, and that yesterday was the day fixed on for the boats to pass. The formalities of the day we have not obtained.

CHARLESTON, October 9.

Extract of a letter from captain Edward Johnson, of the sloop James, belonging to Messrs. Blake and Magwood of this city, dated Nassau, September 20.

"I am sorry to inform you of my long passage from Charleston, and also of my misfortunes, On the 22d of August, I was in lat. 26, long. 77, which was within six hours sail of this place, when I was boarded by the Grouper, which is a Spanish privateer, by which I was very hardly treated, and my vessel sustained very great damage; they kept me on board the privateer 48 hours, during which they robbed my vessel of every thing worth taking. I received a stab under my right breast, but, thank God, it is not dangerous. They carried me back as far as lat. 29, long. 79, and then put 7 Spaniards on board of her, to carry her to St. Jago in Cuba. Being unwell, they put me on board of my own vessel, where I found means to get possession of her, and have brought her in here. I am sorry for your loss, but it could not be helped, as the privateer Grouper is the occasion of all the damage the cargo has received. A great many American vessels are brought in here; they take out whatever is contraband, or contrary to treaty, and let the vessels go."

A letter dated Mole St. Nicholas, September 23d, 1797, received there by the sloop General Green, now off Fort Johnston, mentions that

The brig Jerushia, capt. Ebenezer Giles, which sailed early in June last, from Bristol in England, for this port, was captured on the 31st of August, by the French frigate Medusa, commodore Barney, who took her in tow until the 17th of September; in the night, off the north side of the Caucasus, the tow rope broke, and the Medusa left the Jerusha, carrying away all her people and leaving 8 Frenchmen on board. On the 18th September the Jerusha was retaken by the English frigate Aquilon, captain Crawford, who sent her into the Mole. On the 19th September, captain Giles made out his protest, and waited on the judge of the admiralty, who told him, that he should pay to the captors a salvage of one eighth of the vessel and cargo.

Captain Giles writes, that he expects a part of the cargo will be sold to pay the salvage, in compliance with an order of court, which will be immediately granted, and he will proceed for this port as soon as his business is arranged.

Here is a new specimen of the principles of a French American; the commodore of Baltimore has no sooner cleared himself of our limits, which protected him from the enemies, whom he so anxiously lusted to get vengeance from, than he has commenced his spoliations on American property. We hope and trust, that such unparalleled villainy and ingratitude will meet with the punishment due to it, and that he may shortly again enjoy the comforts of a prison ship.

An extract of a letter, from a citizen of this state, now in Holland, to a character of the first respectability in this city, on the subject of politics, says,

"That the negociations now pending between Britain and France, may possibly terminate in peace; that of the directory of France, but one member *(Barthelemi)* is friendly to the United States; of the council of five hundred, a majority may be reckoned well disposed to us than otherwise; that should a peace take place between Britain and France, it is impossible to form a judgment, of what measures or conduct the directory will adopt with respect to the United States, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that we should be fully prepared for the worst, and that our sea-ports and harbors particularly, ought to be immediately well fortified. In speaking of the differences between the French directors and the council of five hundred, the writer says, "that it is uncertain whether the armies will side with either of the parties, or that BUONAPARTE will not set up for himself," with the title of the KING OF THE ROMANS."

Communication.

Barney and Deschamps, ex-citizens of the United States, are now in their glory; they have each commenced their career with robbing and plundering our citizens; the latter has already gone so far as to attempt to murder one, and the former, there can be no doubt, will likewise take advantage of the first opportunity to do the same. It is said there has been an excessive hard gale of wind to the southward on the 26th of September; it is most devoutly to be wished, that the vessels of these unnatural, unprincipled and unparalelled villains have been wrecked, and that they with all the horrors of the storm, are embosomed in the deep, as food for fishes. Were they simply *our* enemies, there would be something wickedly cruel in such a wish, but they are the enemies of nature.

Citizen Commodore, had you at any time after becoming Frenchman quit pickaroonery, made good your boastings, fought out the enemies of your newly adopted country and fought them, your quondam countrymen, *the Americans*, and your eternal enemies, *the English*, would have done justice to your courage and applauded your revenge; but a conduct like this corresponded neither with your principles nor views; you fled commodote from the enemies you vowed vengeance upon, to *American protection*, and left it only to unmask your viperous heart, and commence your trade of robbery and plunder, and to rank yourself the equal of pirates.

Married, on Thursday the 5th inst. by the rev. Mr. Hollingshead, Mr. William Russel Gray, to Miss Ruth Ann Man, both of this city.

Died, on Thursday last, at his house in this city, after a short indisposition, in the 55th year of his age, Isaac Huger, Esq. late brigadier general in the army of the United States.

NASSAU, (N. P.) Sept. 26.

On Saturday evening, the appearance of the sky indicated the approach of a heavy gale. At 12 o'clock, M. there suddenly came on a severe squall from the southward, and for half an hour the wind blew with very great violence. The weather has since been moderate.

The trial of the American East Indiaman Asia, re-captured by the Ranger privater, came on this day in the court of vice admiralty. The counsel for the re-captors contended for the whole, both vessel and cargo, being condemned, as lawful prize; and in support of this claim, urged the uniform practice that has hitherto obtained, where no stipulations were made by particular conventions or treaties, for a specific salvage in cases of recapture. The sentence of the court, it is supposed, will be given in the course of next week.

LONDON, August 19.

Yesterday letters of intelligence were received at the office of the secretary to the admiralty, Whitehall, from admiral Duncan's fleet. The British and Dutch fleets it seems still hold their usual situations.

Yesterday we received Dutch and Brussels papers down to the date of the 12th inst. The former are extremely barren of news, every thing having been anticipated by preceding accounts. The intelligence brought by the latter is extremely important, inasmuch as it may be said to exhibit the sine qua non of the imperial cabinet, which is said to insist on a fulfilment of the strict letter of the preliminary articles.

The Udine account also strongly intimates that the negociation is drawing to a close.—Perhaps it is not the intention of Buonaparte to return to Udine, but at the head of his army.

The Austrians and French, both on the side of the Rhine and Italy, are making movements which indicate a renewal of hostilities.

Accounts are moreover said to have been received yesterday at the imperial ambassador's, that the emperor will certainly break off the negociations with Buonaparte, unless the idea of dividing Italy into republics is totally given up; but as the cession on the part of the French is not probable, it is likely that another week may bring an account of an appeal to the sword, as this only depended upon an ultimatum from Vienna to the French commander in chief, and in the manner in which it may be received.

Almost the whole of the imperial forces from Manheim to Mentz have left their cantonments, and are gone to occupy the new camps traced out for them. In case of a renewal of hostilities, the archduke Charles will command the army on the Rhine, while the archduke Joseph, assisted by gen. Mack, will conduct the operations in Italy.

From Nuremberg it is remarkable, that it is impossible to divine the objects of the Austrian movements, and that they continue to buy up all the hay, &c. that they can meet with.

The French troops under gen. Grenier have again taken possession of the Bridgehead at Niewed. This is understood as a certain indication of approaching hostilities.

The letters from the Hague, received yesterday, reach down to the 14th of August, and contain communications of the first importance. The new constitution, so strongly recommended by Noel, was on the 8th inst. rejected by a considerable majority.

One of the most efficacious means employed by the French for the purpose of working up a revolution in Turkey, is the establishment of a French gazette at Constantinople. This paper contains not only an account of all public transactions, which are represented in a manner the most favourable to their project of universal disorganization, but is also constantly engaged in disseminating those destructive principles of anarchy which have laid waste the finest countries of Europe.

It is rumoured at Paris that a revolution has taken place in the Ecclesiastical states, and that the pope has abdicated his sovereignty on a pension.

Three directors of the bank of Vienna have, it is said, been arrested, and are to be brought to trial on a charge of having lowered the public credit by stock jobbing.

The above papers contain nothing upon the subject of the negociation at Lisle worthy of remark. They were brought to Dover by a Danish packet with passengers, but no king's messenger.

The Brussuls papers contain intelligence from Wetzlaer of the 3d inst. of the liberation of La Fayette, and the other state prisoners at Olmutz; from Vienna, of the murder of the French consul and his wife at Sanico in Dalmatia.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

By Captain Adamson, of the Ship Chesapeake, arrived yesterday, in 56 days from Bristol, we have been favored with London Prints to the 26th of August, (seven days later than our former advices); and from which we have selected the articles detailed as under.

LONDON, August 21—22.

Letters from Ireland, by the mail of yesterday, state two matters not much in unison, though proceeding from the same cause, an increase of disaffection and of quiet.—Neither the bayonet nor the Flames have sufficiently discriminated. Not only the parish of Rathfryland, respectable in extent, in population, in industry, but almost the entire country from Newry to Dundalk has been desolated, under the suspicion of a general propensity to defenderism; nor has the progress of alarm been marked by less fatality in other quarters.

The consequence must be obvious, the many who will not, like the Spaniel, lick the hand by which they are chastised, brood over their ills, and thirst for the moment in which they think they may surmount them.

The last accounts from Lord St. Vincents and Bridport, state the continuance of their fleets in their former stations.

On Saturday arrived the first of the Hamburgh mails due, which brought intelligence of rather an hostile nature, as far as regarded the negociations between the emperor and the French republic. The letters from Vienna stated in very positive terms, that his Imperial majesty had determined to renew hostilities, rather than cede the fortress of Mantua to the Cisalpine republic, which the French have founded in Italy.

Yesterday another Hamburgh mail, and also the chaplain of Sir Morton Eden, who came with dispatches from Vienna. The advices are much more pacific than those brought by the preceding mail; and we find, that after numerous difficulties raised by the French negociator in Italy, in regard to the cession of Mantua to the Emperor, the directory at length instructed him to give up the point: and accordingly, Mantua is to be restored to his imperial majesty; but all the French ordnance and stores are to be previously taken away.

The principal point of difference being now removed, we may expect to hear the definitive treaty of peace has been signed between the emperor and the French republic; unless, indeed, the former chuses to wait the issue of the negociation at Lisle; for which place, Mr. Brooks, the messenger, set off late on Saturday night, with the answer of our court to the last dispatches. Lord Levison Gower remains in town.

We learn by private letters from Hamburgh, of the 11th inst. that the object of the King of Sweden's journey into Germany, was first to see the king of Prussia at Pyrmont; but principally to espouse a princess of the house of Saxe Coburgh, whither his Swedish majesty has gone. The king of Prussia is returned to Berlin.

Mr. Higgins the messenger has been dispatched by government with advices to the hon. Robert Walpole, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Portugal.

Mr. Pitt came to town yesterday from Holwood, and Mr. Secretary Nepean had a long intetview with him at his house in Downing street, on instructions, it is said, which are to be sent to earl St. Vincent cruising with his fleet off Cadiz, in consequence of the treaty between France and Portugal.

Black collars have been adopted as the costume of the royalists in Paris. The soldiers have torn them off and the beaux call it a title of honour to be stript of their collar. One young man shot a soldier with a pistol who attempted to pull his off. Orders, however, have been given to apprehend every soldier who shall attempt to insult any citizen on account of his dress.

The inhabitants of all the great towns in Holland, particularly those of Amsterdam, are very hostile to the French, and endeavour by every means in their power, to shake off the French yoke. The Dutch, in all their public meetings, make no hesitation in expressing the strongest antipathy against their invaders; but the powerful arm of tyranny still keeps them in subjection.

A printed address, bearing the signatures of about 150,000 persons was lately circulated in electorate of Treves, inviting the inhabitants of the left bank of the Rhine to depose their governors, and either join with France, or establish themselves into an independent republic. Gen. Hoche, considering this revolutionary system as being inconsistent with the preliminaries of peace, in which the integrity of the Germanic empire is stipulated, caused the address to be suppressed, and some of the priacipals in the business to be banished from Bonn.

Though there can be little danger of any attempt to commence the siege of Gibraltar, yet such is the precaution of government, that the store of salt provisions now in the garrison, is said to be sufficient to supply any reasonable consumption for five years to come. The principal spring of water, however, is under the command of the Spanish batteries.

It is confidently said, that general Simcoe who a few days since arrived from the West-Indies in the Swallow armed brig, has come home to represent to government the absolute necessity of sending out to St. Domingo a considerable military force for the support of the British interests in that quarter; and we learn it is in contemplation of government to complete five or six regiments, by draughts from Ireland and Chatham barracks, which regiments are to be immediately sent to St. Domingo.

The Maidstone frigate, from Africa, is arrived at Barbadoes with a privateer of 14 guns and 70 men, which she took on her passage.

August 23—24.

Dispatches from lord Malmesbury were this day received at the secretary of state's office, from Lisle, by Mr. Wick, the messenger, who reached Calais in 12 hours, and was only 9 hours in his passage to Dover; when he arrived, no communication was permitted with the vessel. The dispatches were transmitted to lord Grenville at Dropmore. They are said to be of the first importance; but nothing particular has transpired.

The stay of lord Malmesbury at Lisle is likely to be of longer duration than was at first expected; his lordship has taken a house there for himself and his retinue.

The Hamburgh mail, due on Sunday last, arrived this day.

The intelligence from Italy relates to the troubles in Piedmont, and to the distresses at Venice.

This day arrived a mail from *Lisbon*, brought to Falmouth by the Walsingham Packet in 11 days. It is said to bring advice of the bombardment of Cadiz having wholly ceased; and that rear-admirrl Nelson has been detached by earl St. Vincent, with 3 ships of the line and 4 frigates, on an expedition against the island of Teneriffe. The fleet were to call at Gibraltar for some transports, with troops and ammunition, to be employed in the enterprise.

Paris remains in a state of perfect tranquillity, notwithstanding which the military preparations are continued with much activity. Two more regiments of cavalry are arrived, and the Champ de Mars is filled with cannon. The breach between the councils and the directory does not appear to have received a complete reparation. The former naturally view the proceedings of the latter with a jealous eye, and are adopting every practicable means to abridge their military authority and influence. The council of five hundred, in the sitting of the 17th inst. decreed that the directory should not have power to cashier officers at their discretion; and that no naval or military officer should for the future be dismissed, except by virtue of a legal judgment. In the sitting of the 17th, a very flattering statement was presented to the council, of the amount of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, and a committee was appointed to report upon the abuse of the liberty of the press.

The armies still continue to address the directory upon the conduct of the councils, in language the most severe and intemperate: to which, it is certain, they are encouraged by their commanders. General Hoche has at length thrown off the mantle of disguise and boldly declared to his troops the intentions of the directory, of whom he is the most determined partizan. Thus it is no longer doubtful, that notwithstanding all the equivocation of the directory upon the subject, it is their determination to violate one of the most essential principles of the constitution which they have sworn to maintain, by marching the armed force into the interior of France, without the sanction of the legislative bodies, should they find such an expedient necessary to answer their own private views and ambitious purposes. By these means they may secure a temporary triumph; but the victory of force over law can never be deemed honorable, nor is it likely that its effects can be permanent.

The late strong gales of wind from the south-west have compelled lord Bridport to leave, for a time, his station before Brest. His lordship's fleet was off Falmouth on Monday evening.

The foreign journals contain rumours of the signing of the Definitive Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and French republic. This report appears to be premature; at least, it is probable, that of an event so important, we should, before this,

have had information by the French papers. By the last accounts from Vienna, indeed, there is intelligence that seems to countenance this report. The Emperor, it is said is to retain Mantua; and to be indemnified for the loss of Lombardy, by Dalmatia, and a great part of the Venetian Terra Firma. The rumors upon this subject have been so frequent and so contradictory that they should be received with caution. If it is found to be true, we should consider it as a favourable omen for the return of a general peace. Though apparently separate, it is highly probable that the negociations at Udina, and at Lisle, have been in a considerable degree connected; and they may both, therefore, be expected to have a common result. A confirmation of peace with the Emperor, would afford ground to believe, that there is a fair prospect of a favourable issue to lord Malmesbury's negociation.

The report that the new Dutch Constitution has been rejected, gains ground. It has already been rejected in some places, and the accounts from that country agree in stating its acceptance, by the majority, as extremely uncertain.

Government have lately contracted for, and are sending off with as much expedition as possible to the squadrons employed in the blockade of the enemy's ports, immense quantities of vegetables. A gardener, at Rotherhithe, has already sent off to the vessels at the Red House, Deptford, which are employed on this service, 50,000 cabbages, 10,000 carrots, 50,000 leeks, 100,000 onions, and 60 tons of potatoes, which are packed in the completest manner to prevent spoiling in the carriage.

August 25—26.

We are happy to announce the safe arrival of the Leeward island fleet, in the Downs, at Bristol, and the other ports to which they were destined.

We received last night a regular series of the Paris papers up to Wednesday last. The most material article of intelligence brought by this conveyance, is a letter from the commander in chief of a battalion of Bernadotte's division, upon the subject of the treaty between the emperor and the French republic, which announces the ratification of the conditions of peace, by his imperial majesty, on the 30th ult. This letter is dated Udina, the seat of negociation, July 31st, and the following is a literal translation of it:—

"May my letter announce to you sufficiently soon the happy news which I have just learned. A courier that arrived last night from Vienna, dispatched by the marquis di Gallo, announces that the emperor has ratified the conditions of peace, such as they were presented to him. All the world rejoices. I hasten to close my letter, that it may reach you sooner."

Notwithstanding the first impression made, on the authority of this intelligence, vague and non-official as it certainly is, on a more attentive perusal of these papers, we do not see reason to give implicit credit to this report. If the definitive treaty of peace had really been signed on the 30th, at Udina, it could not have been unknown to Buonaparte at Milan, on the 11th of August, the date of the following official communication to the directory, in which no notice is taken of that event.

"Citizens Directors,

"After the battle of Rivoli, I announced that 21 stands of colours would be sent you, of which you have yet only received 16. I send you by general Bernadotte, the rest, which were left by mistake at Peschiero.—This excellent officer, who had established his reputation on the Bank of the Rhine, is now one of the officers most essential to the glory of the army of Italy. He commands the three divisions which are on the frontiers of Germany. I entreat you to be so good as to allow him to return to the army of Italy as soon as possible. I ought not to omit this opportunity of paying to his brave division, and the troops which last year arrived in the army of Italy from the Rhine, and from the Sambre and Meuse, the tribute of praise which I owe to their services.—On every occasion they have surmounted all opposition; at the passage of the Tagliamento, as well as at the attack of Gradisca, they displayed that courage and that ardent zeal for the national glory, which distinguish the army of the republic. You will find in general Bernadotte, one of the most solid friends of the republic, from principle and from character, equally incapable of any compromise with the enemies of liberty, or of any act that could tarnish his honor.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

The following article is extracted from the Brussels papers which were received this morning, down to the 20th.

Vienna, August 9. Though it is well known that the definitive treaty with the French republic is signed, our court does not think proper to publish the articles—political reasons are said to account for this proceeding.—To judge by the hostile preparations still carrying on, our court certainly meditates some important project; as, instead of putting the armies upon the peace establishment, their augmentation is continued—that of Italy is to be re-inforced to 10,000, and that of the Rhine to 70,000 men.

Paris, August 21. Paris has been remarkably quiet to-day, nor have the bills posted on the walls been so numerous or so virulent as yesterday and the day before.

At last the long expected report on the message of the directory has been brought up to-day.

It is evident the royalists expected that report would have been entirely in their favor, as they had previously taken care to spread the most alarming accounts of conspiracies, plots for arresting and murdering several deputies, shutting the barriers, the introduction of troops and cannon into the city, &c. They even went so far as to report confidently that the plan of the commission was to propose a decree of accusation against the directory, and in case the latter made any resistance, to out-law them immediately (les mettres hors-la-loi). But how great must their disappointment now be, on seeing that instead of the violent measures, of which they had formed such sanguine expectations, the commission, though it accuses the directory of indiscretion, shews the sincerest desire to bring on a reconciliation between the government and the legislative body! It is certain that by proposing conciliatory measures, the commission has only spoken the sense of the great majority of the council, who are sincerely resolved to maintain it, notwithstanding the private intrigues of the royalists, who have found means to creep into the legislative body with the last third part, and whose underhand manœuvres have been the cause of the present disturbances.

PARIS, August 16.

They report that Gen Scherer his assured some of his friends that Gen. Lapogpe was soon to succeed him as War Minister.

From the Ames Des Lois.

Gen. Ferine has been displaced for having, as some papers say, opposed the march of the troops to Paris.

The new colours sent to the different demi-brigades of the army of Italy, are truly magnificent. The names of the battles at which every corps was present are written in golden letters In the middle is an inscription; for example, on the colours of the 21st. "My mind was easy—the 31st was there." On those of the 15th, "I know you—you will beat them," On those of the 24th and 22d Light Infantry, "The passage of Tyrol."—On those of the 57th, "The terrible 57th bears down all before it." On those of the 25th, "The 25th has covered itself with glory," These inscriptions of an antique and simple stile, remind the soldiers of the battles where they have signalized themselves, inspire them with new ardour, and inflame them with that enthusiasm which is the forerunner of victory.

Gen. Angereau has given orders to have every soldier taken up who should attempt to insult any Citizen on account of his dress—This has entirely put an end to the disputes between the military and the young men, so that now all is perfectly quiet.—The Parisians seem as indifferent to every political event as usual.

NEW-YORK, October 24.

OF PEACE.

The following appears under the Paris date of 21st Aug. (the latest).

The negociation at Lisle goes on in the most languid manner. England is obstinate in retaining all the possessions which she had taken from Holland, and France, on her part pretends that she is bound by the treaty concluded with that Republic, to have restored to it all that it has lost during the war. It is remarkable, that at the moment when Peace is most necessary to France, they voluntarily deprive themselves of all its advantages, for the interest of two states that are foreign to them.

Ninth of August, the President of the Dutch National Assembly gave official notice, that six French men of war had arrived at Batavia, by means of which squadron that principal place of the Dutch possessions in India, where provisions of all kind are in great abundance, owing to the arrival of a number of neutral vessels, is most effectually protected from all hostile attacks. This is the squadron which lately sailed from the Isle de France under the orders of admiral Sercy.

An action has taken places in the East Indies between the British troops, and the Rajah of Cotiote, in which Major Cameron, the commander fell, with the additional loss of 300 men. The Rajah was afterwards subdued and brought to submission.

Lord Macartney arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, on the 4th of May last. Every thing remained quiet at that place.

The king of Prussia is recovering from his late indisposition.

It is stated from several quarters, that the French Directory have instructed General Buonaparte, to afford the king of Sardinia every succour that may be necessary to the support of his throne, against the seditious part of his subjects.

BATAVIAN REPUBLIC.

The Oracle, an English paper of 22d August, states the following:

A letter from the Hague, August 16, says, "the primary assemblies have expressed their detestation of citizen Noel and his friends, by every act of publicity; The new Constitution was rejected on the 8th inst. and the people are determined to sanction nothing which gives such unlimitted power to the French. It was rejected by a majority of more than 15,000.

TREATY WITH PORTUGAL.

The French council of 500, have approved of this treaty, but no particulars had yet transpired.

A dreadful earthquake has happened at Santa Fe and Panama, in South America, in which between 30 and 40,000 souls are said to have perished.

M. Necker, the Ex-financier of France, having been struck off the proscribed list of Emigrants, is returned to France, and resides at present in the neighbourhood of Paris.

In a former paper we stated that Crowns were received in the banks at *eight shillings and ten pence*, or one hundred and ten cents; our *informant* was not correct in his statement—the bank recive them at 110 *cents only*.

Passengers in the Chesapeake, Capt. Robt. Adamson, from Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet, and family,

Mrs. Hardy, Lady of Capt. Hardy, of his Britannic Majesty's frigate. Thisbe now in this Harbour.

Miss Woodcock, Sister to the above Lady.

Samuel Elam, Esq.

——Dunderdale, Esq.

We hear that the President of the United States intends honoring the New Circus, Greenwich-street, with his presence, this evening, at the representation of that grand and much admired Pantomime, *The American Heroine.*

The VENILIA, in 44 days days from Gibraltar, brings the

Latest News from off Cadiz.

The ship Venilia, captain Payne, sailed from Gibraltar on the 7th September, under convoy of the Dolphin, a British 50 gun ship. After passing through the Straits, was boarded by a frigate from Lord St. Vincent's fleet, who were then still at anchor before Cadiz.

Capt. Payne was bound to Leghorn, but on account of the innumerable French cruizers, was unable to proceed. No American can possibly escape, and several had been captured and sent into Algeziras and condemned, while capt. P. was at Gibraltar, chiefly bound to Malaga for fruit; among them was the schooner Juliet, capt. Horton of this port. This must greatly enhance the value of that article this season.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25.

The Citizens are most cordially congratulated on the following pleasing Report:

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 24th to 25th Oct. in the morning.

Remaining last Report 29

Admitted since, NONE.

Discharged, NONE.

Died, NONE.

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescents 15 / Sick 14 } 29

Three of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs, NONE.

From the city hospital, NONE.

STEPHEN GIRARD,

(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,

JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the board.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.

Chairman.

☞ *Dr. Coxe pledges himself to the public to prove in a few days, that the assertions contained in Dr. Currie's publication against Dr. Rush, in the Gazette of the United States of the 6th inst. are false or misrepresented.*

Philad. October 25th, 1797.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated October 1, 1797.

"I wrote you the 21st ult. Since this period I have nothing new to communicate, save the arrival at Port de Paix of the two French frigates from America. They were closely pursued off this island, and were very near being captured.

"The commission still continue to condemn our vessels bound to English ports; and the privateers and gun-boats take every thing they fall in with. Vessels captured bound to French ports are set at liberty, but the administration take their cargoes, and consequently ruin their voyages."

Isaac Tichenor, esq. is elected by the assembly of Vermont, governor of that state, by a majority of 44.

Paul Brigham, esq. is elected lieut. governor

Samuel Mattocks, treasurer.

Rofwell Hopkins, secretary.

Counsellors.

Messrs. William Chamberlin, Jones Galusha Stephen Jacob, Duke Knoulton, Cornelius Lynde, Ebenezer Marvin, Gideon Olin, Elijah Robinson, Samuel Safford, John Strong, John White, and Samuel Williams, esquires.

Abel Spencer, speaker of the house.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Clothier, Gardiner, Liverpool 70

Brig Jane, Vansise, Cape Francois 24

Sch. Kitty, Dillingham, Gonaives 30

Little Will, Eagleson, P. Prince 28

The ship New-York, Capt. M'Cloud in nine days from Londonderry, with 440 passengers, has arrived at New-Castle.

New York, October 24.

ARRIVED. DAYS

Ship Chesapeake, Adamson, Bristol 56

Catharine, Macey, Liverpool 60

Brig Eliza, White, Aux Cayes —

CLEARED.

Ship Christiana, Paine, New Orleans

Schr. Peggy, Redfern, Halifax

Ship Warren, captain Church arrived at Kingston, in 24 days from Wilmington.

Arrived ship Catherine, Macey, Liverpool, 60 days. Sept. 11, spoke the ship Sophia, of and from Baltimore to Bremen, long. 17, out 39 days. Sept. 28, spoke the schooner John of Marblehead, from Lisbon to New-York, or Marblehead, out 38 days, long. 38, lat. 41.

Arrived ship Venelia, Paine, 41 days from Gibraltar—the Venelia sailed from Gibraltar on the 7th September in company with the following American vessels:—the brig Mary, York, of and bound to Philadelphia and the brig Ariel Field of New-York, bound to the West-Indies. October 11, lat. 39, N. Long. 60, W. spoke the ship Cheeseman, of and from New-York, 5 days out—all well.

Oct. 15, lat. 29, long. 57, spoke the brig Sally, of and bound to Newbury-port, from Jacquemel—all well.

Admiral Jervis was still before Cadiz when the Venelia sailed.

A list of American vessels taken by the French and Spaniards and carried into Algeziras from the beginning of April to the last of August, 1797, which are in the following situation, viz.

Ship Columbia, Cook, Norwich, and Snow Mary, Barnum, Boston, the former the cargo, the latter the vessel and cargo condemned by the Spaniards.

Ship Eliza, Turner, and brig Byfield, Linsman, of Boston; ship Roanoake, Paine, of N. Carolina, not yet condemned, but strongly expected will be.

Also, two brigs lately carried in by the French, which we are almost sure will be condemed.

At Ceuta, we hear of the following vessels condemned—Capt. Fairchild of Boston and capt. Bray of Philadelphia.

List of vessels left at Aux-Cayes 24th Sept. received by the brig Eliza, from Aux-Cayes.

Brig Julius Cæsar,	Pope,	New York
Laurania,	——,	Philadelphia
Fair American,	——,	do.
Eliza,	Townsend,	Salem
Elizabeth Coates,	Johnson,	Newbury-Port
George.	Bartlet,	Baltimore
Sch'r. Polly,	Thurston,	New-York
William,	Holbrook,	Boston
Nancy,	Tyler,	Washington N. C.
Fancy,	Gulerson,	Newbury-port
Sloop Sally,	Waters,	Philadelphia
Sea Flower,	Smith,	New Haven

From the sloop Rachel, Gilbert Livingston master, from the 21th Sept. when he left Port de Paix

On the 29th Sept. was boarded at mast of the west Cayes by the Aquilon English frigate treated him very politely and let him pass without long delay, there were in company the Danæ frigate and an American brig.

On the 2d October in lat. 28, 10, N. and long. 71, 28, W saw a schooner standing to the southward; she bore away and run down towards us, fired a shot and hoisted American colors, and after a small chase, hauled her wind, fired another shot, and hauled down her colours.

Oct. 3, in lat 29, 4, N long. 71, 33, W saw a vessel's mast with the cross trees on it, and we believe the cap and rigging.

Oct. 8, in lat. 34, 25, N. long. 73, 13, fell in with a ship's mainmast, which had been cut away—the wind being light, took out the boat, and went to it and towed it along side, from which saved top gallant mast, top sail, top gallant sail and royal marked on the sails, S. Allen, sail maker, London, and also saved the top yard, lower rigging and top mast rigging, and some running rigging and several blocks.

A list of American vessels that have been brought into Port-de-Paix, since the 15th Aug. till the 25th Sept. received by the sloop Rachel.

Ship Godless of Plenty, Churnsides, Philadelphia, condemned,

Brig Amelia, Houston, do. condemned,
Rambler, Ogden, do. cleared,
Alfred, Lewis, New-York, condemned,
Harriet, Phips, Baltimore, do.
Betsey, Livingston, Norfolk, do.
Polly, ——, Alexandria, condemned in Jean Reabel.

Schr. Alcope, Rice, Philadelphia, condemned,
Ballahoo, ——, do. condemned,
Hazard, Young, Boston, do.
Pomona, Roberts, New York, cleared,
Dolphin, ——, Baltimore, do.
Betsey, Rogers, Norfolk, condemned,
Susannah, ——, Philadelphia, cleared,

Sloop Farmer, Killet, New-York, condemned,
Poly, ——, Dighton, for trial,
Fox, Brooks, Charleston, cleared.

Boston, October 16.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 14—brig	Industry,	Lambert,	Madeira
	Alert,	Rich,	Lisbon
sch.	Nancy,	Turnbull,	Bourdeaux
sloop	Hope,	Morwell,	Beverly
	Industry,	Bridges,	do.
sch.	Fair Play,	Oaks,	Glouceſter
	Delight,	Gross,	Wilmington
	Arethusa,	Peterson,	Charleston
Oct. 16—brig	Rainbow,	Butman,	St. Croix
sch.	Betsy,	Johnson,	Merimache
	Industry,	Crosskill,	Halifax
	Peace and Plenty,	White,	Aux Cayes
brig	Betsy,	Whitmarsh,	Baltimore
sloop	Indian,	Bissey,	Salem
	Swallow,	Sayward,	Glouceſter
sch.	Godfrey,	Loveland,	Halifax
	Brothers,	Marvin,	do.
	Retrieve,	Coffin,	Charleston
	Hitty,	Hugene,	Fredericksburg
sloop	Polly,	Pesseden,	Philadelphia
	Three Brothers,	Haskell,	Newburyport

CHARLESTON, October 8.

ARRIVED. Days

Ship Susannah, Stevenson, Kingston, (Jam.) 36

Schr. Polly, Lowe, Nassau, (N. P.) 12

Sloop Cleopatra, Tate, Savannah 3

Ship Ocean, Williamson, St. Ann's, (Jam.) 32

Snow Romulus, Wallace, Ostend 80

Schr. Cummings, Patton, C. N. Mole 16

SEA STORM.

The ships Ocean, capt. Williamson, and Susannah, capt. Stevenson, are English ships bound from Jamaica to London, and have put in here in a most distressed situation, having encountered in lat. 29, 47, off the Bahama Banks, the heavy gale of the 26th of September.

The Ocean left Lucie on the north side of Jamaica, on the 6th ult, in company with the ships Ocarabessa, Storey, and New Lioness, Richey, for London; ship Elizabeth, Reside, of and for Greenock, and brig Mary, Mickford, of and for Lancaster; falling to leeward, they fell in with the Susannah in the Gulph, and were all in company during the gale.

The Ocean lost all her masts, except her mizen and main lower masts, had 5½ water in her hold, when the gale abated: her cargo consisted of 450 hogsheads of sugar, rum, coffee, pimento, mahogany and logwood, and had pumped out about 100 hhds. of sugar, and threw overboard 7, out of 16 of her guns. The day after the gale, she passed a large ship, without a mast standing, and apparently without a living person on board, as no signal was shewn.

On Friday evening, the 6th inst. captain W. passed the Ocarabessa, capt. Storey, at anchor off Cape Roman, with only her foremast standing; capt. S. informed capt. W. that his chief mate and one man had been washed overboard, and that he had then 7 feet water in his hold; he had sent his boat on shore for a pilot, and was waiting for its return.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Cummins, Patton, Cape Nichola Mole, 16 days; ship Ocean, Williams, Jamaica, 32 days; snow Romulus, Wallace, Ostend, 80 days,

The ships Susannah and Ocean were bound to London, but have put in here in distress, occasioned by a heavy gale, the Ocean is dismasted. Another ship in distress, also from Jamaica, bound to London, has been spoken with off Cape Fear.

On the 19th Sept. near St. Augustine, captain Stevenson met with a Hamburg ship, named Lovely; her masts had all gone over the side; he hailed her repeatedly, but could get no answer, and could not see any thing living on board but a dog; the sea and wind were so high that he could not board her; she appeared light and easy upon the water, as though she still remained tight.

The ship May Flower, Bishop of this port, was carried into Nassau before capt. Lowe sailed.

Extract from the log-book of the snow Romulus, Captain Wallace, in 80 days from Ostend.

"Lat. 49, 30, long. 15, 27, was boarded by a French privateer and robbed of a spy glass and four case bottles of gin.

"Aug. 26. lat. 38, 26, long. 56, 10, spoke the Swedish ship Neptune, capt. Daniel Jaderbern, from Alicant, bound to Baltimore, with the following passengers on board:

"Mr. Joseph P. Musgrave, of the ship Governor Mifflin, of Philadelphia; captain Jon Cruff of the barque Pomona, William S. Plummer, of the brig Telemachus, and James Atwood of the schooner Abigail of Boston; capt. William Mugford, of the brig Eliza of Salem, and capt. John Proud of the brig Friendship of Providence: all of of whom have been captured by the French in the Mediterranean, carried into Carthagena, and their vessels and cargoes condemned, for the want of a *role d'equipage* in proper form.

"The Neptune was last from Carthagena, where she left seven American vessels condemned.

"The Neptune left at Alicant the ship Maria Kennedy of Charleston; ship Sarah, Hopkins, and brig Sisters, Coggeshall, of Boston; ship John and Martha, Knapp, of Newbury-port; and the brig Venus, Tulin, of New-York, all ready for sea, but dared not venture on account of the French privateers, who paid no respect to any flag.

"September 2, lat. 37, 10, long. 58, 27, spoke the ship Julius Pringle, of Charleston, from London, bound to Virginia, out 8 weeks.

"Sept. 17, spoke capt. Hardy in his Majesty's ship Thisbe, of 40 guns, from Halifax, who supplied us with 140 lbs. of bread, and 12 lbs. of sugar."

THOMAS WALLACE.

A guard was put on board the Romulus, on her arrival at Ostend, who did not permit capt. Wallace or any of his crew to go on shore for 30 days; nor was the vessel permitted to be entered until captain Wallace obtained the interference of Mr. Skipwith, at Paris. The Romulus having touched at Cowes, they considered her at Ostend as having cleared from an English port, which occasioned the above treatment.

*The ship Liefdy, which was met with on her beam-ends by the Diana, who took off the crew and carried them to Savannah, (as mentioned under the Savannah head) is said to be the same ship that the Susannah fell in with, and which is called the Lovely in our paper of yesterday.

Footman & Co's *Auction Room.*

THE public are respectfully informed, that the store of the subscribers is now open for the reception of Goods, and the Sales will commence on Monday next, the 30th inst. when will be sold,

A large assortment of Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and common Cloths
Cassimeres Flannels, Blankets
Coatings and Baizes
Cotton and worsted Hosiery
Chintzes and Calicoes
Chintz and purple Shawls
Book and jaconet Muslins
White and brown Linens,
Tickings, Checks and Stripes.

—ALSO—

A quantity of Ladies' Morocco Shoes.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

Oct. 24. d

TO BE LET—At a moderate Rent,

The principal part of a HOUSE,

WITHIN a short distance of the Coffee-house, which has been occupied for the last four months, consisting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dressing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a small family. None need apply but those who are respectable and regular. Inquire at the office of this Gazette.

Oct. 24. dtf

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee

Madeira and Teneriffe Wine

For Sale by

James Yard,

No. —, South Fourth-street.

Oct. 6. d3w

A MEETING

OF the SELECT and COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house.

By order,

WILLIAM H. TOD,
Clerk of the Select Council.

EDWARD J. COALE,
Clerk of the Common Council.

Oct. 20. dt26

NOTICE.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET, respectfully informs the gentlemen, subscribers to the Exchange, that on Thursday next, the 26th inst. it will be open for their accommodation.

He begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the City Tavern will also be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders.

An ordinary as usual at three o'clock.

October 21. d1w.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHERWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
a few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.
May 3 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hurried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.
July 14. colm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.
July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.
June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,
By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.
July 18. 2awtf

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.
August 7. cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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Advertisement.

On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jinnies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.
Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. 12aw4w

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.
Sept 13. d3t2awtf

Thomas Armat and Son,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.
Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street
August 24. drw

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.
July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.
Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are		20,000	dollars, 50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000	- -	10,000
20 do.	500	- -	10,000
100 do.	100	- -	10,000
200 do.	50	- -	10,000
400 do.	25	- -	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.
mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of
"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.
August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

William Blackburn,
LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 South Second-Street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.
June 3 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street;

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tuswtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. §1msf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 3t

Ross & Simson,
—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.
July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, containing Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.
August 12. 2awtu

Higgins' Specific
FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gale*, No. 36, Race street.
Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 117, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.
August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a sustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, sustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.
July 31. mtu&f1w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.
Aug. 21. cod4s.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, fid-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.
May 20. 3aw.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes; as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 25. w3t